

"What?" "What?" replied I. "What," you have not heard that Mr. Corwin has received orders from his government to close the legation and return to the United States, and you do not know that the United States government has sent an extraordinary ambassador to his Excellency the President Juarez to conclude a defensive and defensive alliance? Here!" cried he emphatically, "read!" He handed me a letter from El Paso, the present residence of Juarez, and addressed majestically, "To your great nation to come. We will receive them as our brothers!" The city of Mexico has a legion of such advocates of freedom. They swell a thrush team to die for the cause of this country and yet they can be seen daily lounging upon their promenade, smoking their cigarette. Every day there are fresh bunches of news; every day many French and Austrian soldiers are killed in skirmishes and battles in which the liberals generally remain victorious.

In the meanwhile Maximilian proceeds quietly with his reforms of the government and improvements in the city of Mexico. Nothing can retard him. He works indefatigably from seven o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night, with very little relaxation during that time.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MAXIMILIAN.

A friend of mine who had an interview with the Emperor a few days ago praised him very much. He came a true Yankee, to engage in business, and coming into collision with the government, applied to the Emperor in person, who at once assured him of his protection. The Emperor had a long conversation with him in the course of which he said he wished for nothing more than to make the acquaintance of President Johnson and Secretary Seward. "I am convinced," said he, "that after a frank and honest conversation, we should part friends. No one desires more than I have to have your government a good neighbor. No one would wish a better harvest from the seed which I have sown than that which I reap." I regret nothing more than that, in my former position as Admiral of the Austrian fleet, I could not carry out some of my favorite projects—to visit the United States; for I love the Americans and admire their practical talent. In all my works at Pola, Trieste and Venice I employed Americans. And I regret that I should not now, in my difficult task, have the support of your nation. Your countrymen are here, and I feel it to me as government, I was obliged to bring with me no army of invasion. But was it possible otherwise? My predecessor, Juarez, left me nothing but ruin and divided national sentiment. It is a first condition, that the edifice might not be overthrown by the first storm. I have enough material in my people to build up a new government. I need not intervene to disturb a peaceful neighbor. Your nation is too strong to have the least fear of young a neighbor."

My friend, a fiery liberal, returned a hearty imperialist. "What do Americans desire?" said he; "the extension of the republic to the Pacific Ocean. They want what difficulties our government had to struggle when a portion of our States were in rebellion? Shall we, on account of some of our political wisacres, begin a war against the people who have made us free? Shall we interrupt commerce and universal intercourse with other civilized States, to raise itself to an equal rank? What can we expect if we do not give up the idea of a first revolution in this oppressed and distracted country? We too, must peace in Mexico. In order to give opportunity to our active and enterprising countrymen to revive those American industries which have been ruined by the war. But in America we are too apt to form political opinions without penetrating deeper into the true merits of the question. Let us here at least form an impartial judgment."

SKIRMISHES WITH LIBERALS AND ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

Nearly the Austrian Legion, under command of Colonel Zach, arrived in the capital yesterday. The liberals under Embraces, which lasted five days and entailed severe losses. The imperialists carried the positions with ease.

Almost daily reinforcements arrive from France in Vera Cruz, and within the last ten days nearly two thousand men have landed. Yesterday the tenth regiment, companies of Zouaves which revolted in Martinique were brought in under escort. They are now guarded by two French regiments, and are to be tried by court martial. Another regiment, with a battery, is hastening to suppress the insurrection. The military here are assigned to their barracks to prevent any excesses.

Mayor's Office.

REPORT OF THE FIRST MARSHAL FOR THE YEAR 1865.

Below will be found a summary of the first time the same has ever been prepared at the close of the year—a full and plain statement of the business of the Mayor's office transacted under the authority of First Marshal George W. Morton. The efficiency and systematic administration of the duties of his office by Mr. Morton is illustrated in this statement as well as in the prompt completion of the results of his labors during the year 1865. The first year of Mr. Morton's service showed an increase of the amount received for license fees, an, over each of the two last preceding years exceeding \$40,000 per annum; and the present statement exhibits even a more favorable result for the year just closed.—The amounts received were—1865, \$13,574-90; 1864, \$13,342-75; 1863, \$12,670-00. Mr. Morton was appointed by Mayor Gauthier in January, 1864. About the first week in April, 1865, the Common Council transferred the issuing of licenses for pawnbrokers, second hand dealers, junk dealers, intelligence offices, stage, hack, coach, hack and drivers, from the office of the Clerk of the Council to the Mayor's Office. The Mayor's Office, where such services formerly belonged, as all such licenses, and such as those leased by the First Marshal, were granted over his signature and by the authority of the Mayor, who had authority, also, to revoke at pleasure any licenses highly proper exercise of power to prevent misconduct and abuse of the privilege.

For the years 1862, 1863 and 1864 the receipts of the Common Council and of the First Marshal were as follows:

AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR LICENSES, ETC.			
By Clerk of Common Council.	By First Marshal.	Total.	
1862.....	\$34,992-78	\$124,374-00	\$35,087-00
1863.....	33,671-28	15,942-75	\$22,014-00
1864.....	33,671-28	15,942-75	\$22,014-00

The decrease of the receipts of the Clerk of the Council in the year 1864 was caused by the discontinuance of stage receipts collected by city railroad.

The receipts of the First Marshal for the year 1865 have amounted to \$67,923—an increase of \$9,529-30—to which is to be added the amount received for second hand goods, transfers, etc., transfer as above, which will increase the amount of excess of 1864 to over \$10,000. This is certainly creditable to Mr. Morton, whose labors and responsibilities have increased so far beyond his salary that he has already had the advantage of additional clerical assistance.

Of the sum received by Mr. Morton for the year 1865, \$10,000 were deposited in the City Treasury, and vouchers filed daily with the Comptroller, for the benefit of the corporation, as follows:

To City Treasury, general fund, for the payment of debt and interest,	\$35,390-00
Received by First Marshal, December 30, 1865, after banking hours, to be deposited to same account,	1,000-00
Total,	\$36,390-00
To credit of City Treasury, general fund,	\$7,390-00
Grand total,	\$39,780-00

AMOUNT RECEIVED AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR LICENSES AND FEES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1865.

License fee.	Stage driver.	Hack driver.	Coach driver.	Second hand dealer.	Junk shop.	Junk shop, renewal.	Junk boat.	Junk boats, renewal.	Junk boats, renewal.	Public carter.	Public carter, renewal.	Charcoal.	Charcoal, renewal.
Dummy engine.....	5100	Gunsawyer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two horse car.....	5100	Gunsawyer, renewal.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Express cart.....	5100	Killing wood, re.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A horse car.....	400	Knivling.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intelligence office, re.....	825	Sawdust.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boarding house.....	815	Wagon wares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Express.....	450	Curtains.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vender, renewal.....	2,635	Carpenter, renewal.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Express, renewal.....	3,199	Cart car, renewal.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vender, renewal.....	254	Public porter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chimney sweep.....	5	Public porter, renewal.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineer.....	3	Car driver.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public carts.....	3,987	Stage driver.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public carts, renewal.....	2,798	Flood.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charcoal.....	183	Total.....	\$37,390-00										
Charcoal, renewal.....	60												

Sliding Fund.

Sliding Fund.	Sliding Fund.
Second hand dealer.....	3,300
Junk shop.....	2,375
Junk shop, renewal.....	3,425
Junk boat.....	300
Junk boats, renewal.....	445
Junk boats.....	1,000
Grand total.....	\$10,845-00

1,670 common council imposed by laws or otherwise.

Amount received by Chief Clerk in Mayor's Office.....

And paid to City Treasury.....

Forty theatre license issued to Society for amusement.....

The number of complaints which were received at the attention of the First Marshal were—1864, 1,306; 1865, 1,070.

Although the number of complaints exceeds the previous year, the amount of fines is less by \$41. Mr. Morton, tempering justice with mercy, has shown a lenient regard for the law. He is rather to obtain a strict observance of the laws and ordinances than source of revenue, has frequently compelled offenders to pay the fine, and has rarely accepted of an amount of fare received by them to the complainant instead of imposing a fine for the benefit of the city. This policy has operated to the benefit of

2—Lyman Remick.....A	14—Gideon J. Tucker...
3—A. M. Cochran.....B	15—E. M. Anderson....

[illegible]